

ABSTRAK

ANALISIS FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG BERHUBUNGAN DENGAN PENERAPAN 5R DI BENGKEL WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS BATURADEN I

(Dalam Rangka Pengendalian Tuberkulosis di Tempat Kerja)

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Latar Belakang: Langkah pengendalian ancaman TB di tempat kerja dapat diadakan melalui penerapan *housekeeping* dengan prinsip 5R. Prinsip 5R menekankan perbaikan keseluruhan tempat kerja secara ringkas, rapi, resik disertai kegiatan rawat dan rajin. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan penerapan 5R di bengkel wilayah kerja Puskesmas Baturraden I

Metodologi: Penelitian kuantitatif ini menggunakan metode observasional analitik dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Sampel penelitian sebanyak 54 pekerja melalui metode *total sampling*. Variabel yang diteliti, yaitu usia, masa kerja, tingkat pendidikan, pengetahuan, sikap, ketersediaan fasilitas, dan dukungan rekan kerja. Data dikumpulkan menggunakan kuesioner dan lembar observasi, lalu dianalisis secara univariat dan bivariat melalui uji *Chi-Square*, kecuali variabel pendidikan menggunakan uji Korelasi Spearman Rank.

Hasil Penelitian: Faktor yang berhubungan dengan penerapan 5R adalah tingkat pendidikan, pengetahuan, sikap, dan ketersediaan fasilitas, sedangkan variabel usia, masa kerja, dan dukungan rekan kerja tidak berhubungan dengan penerapan 5R.

Kesimpulan: Terdapat hubungan antara tingkat pendidikan, pengetahuan, sikap, dan ketersediaan fasilitas dengan penerapan 5R.

Saran: Pekerja diharapkan mengikuti pelatihan implementasi 5R di bidang bengkel yang diselenggarakan oleh BLK

Kata Kunci: Penerapan 5R, Bengkel, Tingkat Pendidikan, Pengetahuan, Sikap,

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ABSTRACT

ANALYSIS OF FACTORS RELATED TO 5R IMPLEMENTATION IN THE WORKSHOP OF BATURADEN I HEALTH CENTER WORKING AREA

(In the Context of Tuberculosis Control at Workplace)

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Background: Measures to control the threat of TB in the workplace can be carried out through the implementation of housekeeping with the 5R principles that emphasize the overall improvement of the workplace in a concise, neat, clean manner accompanied by care and diligence activities. This study aims to identify the factors influencing the 5R implementation in the workshop of the Baturraden I Health Center working area.

Methods: This quantitative study used an analytic observational method with a cross-sectional approach, involving 54 workers through total sampling. The variables studied were age, work periods, education level, knowledge, attitude, availability of facilities, and coworker support. Data were collected using questionnaires and observation sheets, then analyzed univariately and bivariate using the Chi-Square test, except for the education level variable using the Spearman Rank Correlation test.

Results: The findings reveal that education level, knowledge, attitude, and availability of facilities significantly correlate with the 5R implementation. Conversely, age, work periods, and coworker support show no significant association.

Conclusion: There is a relationship between education level, knowledge, attitude, and availability of facilities with the 5R implementation.

Suggestion: Workers must attend 5R implementation in the workshop field organized by BLK

Keywords: 5R Implementation, Workshop, Education Level, Knowledge, Attitude

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